MEMPHIS APPEAL

GALLAWAY & KEATING. Terms of Subscription, Daily & Weekly, DAILT

One copy, one year, by mail...... One copy, six months, by mail. 95 25 1 16 One copy, one month in city WEEKLY One copy, one year \$2.50
Links of Five or more, each 2.00
Specimen copies sent free of charge.
Our mail-books are kept by postoffices, and not by individual names.
In ordering papers changed from one postoffices to another, the names of both postoffices should be given.

Bates of Advertising ;

First insertion, personare of the content of the content insertion, personare of the content insertion, personare of the content insertion, and twelve lines make one inch.

Local Notices are 20 cents per line first insertion, is cents per line per week

Whals, etc., are 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents per line such subsequent insertion.

tion, and cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Death and Marriage notices, Funeral notices and Oblituaries, are charged at regular rates. We will not accept any advertisements to follow reading matter.

Fint or Fourth page advertisements, stationary, double rates.

All Advertising Bills for amounts less than Five Dollars must be paid for before insertion. This rule will be strictly adhered to.

To Contributors and Correspondents:

We solicit letters and communications upon

We solicit letters and communications upon subjects of general interest, but such must always be accompanied by a responsible We will not return rejected communications. All letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should be addressed GALLAWAY & KEATING, M.C.GALLAWAT. 282 Second street. Memphis, Tenn

MEMPHIS APPEAL SATURDAY, : : MARCH 11, 1876.

COLUMBUS DELANO, ex-secretary of the interior, may be expected to leave the country at any time. Both the committee on Indian affairs and the committee on expenditures in the inferior department have already revealed facts that show conclusively that Ex-Secretary Delano during his term of office performed acts that would justify his removal, if not his impeachment and indictment for malfeasance in office.

THE air in the neighborhood of Wash. ington is filled with rumors of official de'alcation. The most recent case is furnished by the special correspondent of the New York World, who, calling attention to the absence in Europe of A. B. Mullett, ex-supervising architect of "Democracy may be dangerous, true; but it is not filthy with bribes and stealings," says the New York 27these. A sufficient answer to this contemptible and false addistion of the Democracy may be found in the files of the Tribune itself, when it was asknowledged to be the leading journal of the anti-Democratic elements of the country, and when Mr. Greeley devoted himself and the resources of that journal to the exposure of the colossal frauds of the Democracy. The public has not forgotten those frauds, if the present management or mismanagement of the Tribune has. Further, it has not forgotten the associates and apologists of jeff. Davis, Toombs, Floyd Thompson, Cobb, Toucey and others of like kidnay. The flunkeyism which induces the Tribune at this listed day to eat its own words by allying itself with the opposition is made giaringly apparent by the trials now progressing within ear-shot, almost, of the tail tower for the recovery of millions of dollars stolen by that most eminent apostle of Democracy, isons Tweed, from the city of New York. "Not fithy with bribes and stealings," forsooth! the treasury, says that a gentleman, who is intimately acquainted with Mullett, states that he has taken up his residence permanently abroad, and is so situated that, upon advices by telegraph, he will place himself beyond the reach of the law in a country with which we have no extradition treaty. His change of residence from America to Europe was due to the fact of the inevitable investigations that he knew would follow the assembling of the Democratic house. The sub-committee of the house committee on public buildings and grounds, which is looking into the work of Mullett, will be obliged to visit Cincinnati and Chicago before completing their labors. One big steal has already come to light, and others are expected to follow.

An intelligent correspondent of the Jackson Clarion, writing from Washington recently, thinks there is no room to doubt the fact that Hendricks is the foremost man for the Democratic nomination to the Presidency just at this time. Tilden is weaker than he was. He would make a first-rate President. He belongs to the old style of statesmen, but he has not developed any growing strength. Thurman has made a five impression, but he has not inspired the activity among his followers which is manifested by Hendrick's friends and supporters. Bayard, the noblest Roman of them all, is strong, socially and personally. But the smallness of his State and his proximity to New York, seems, in some way to deprive him of the elements of popular strongth. Judge Davis, who has refriends and supporters. Bayard, the strangth. Judge Davis, who has recently developed considerable strength, has the Greeley movement and the Adams men against him. This correspondent is convinced we can achieve an easy victory over Blaine, Grant or Morton, but that if Bristow is brought to the front it will be hard to elect any man over him. He has made a coup in the whisky-ring investigations, and is strong all over the country. Neither Morton, Blaine or Grant, nor even Ben Batlet, is more against our people than the is. It will be a dark day for its when he is elected. He is a strong map, full of will and mind, honest and fanatical, and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical, and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical, and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical, and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical, and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical, and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and the southern Demuse of the strong and fanatical and fanatical and the strong and fanatical and fanatical and the strong and fanatical and fanati strangth. Judge Davis, who has re-"oerats have been the objects of his "fanaticism." We commend these last few lines to the especial attention of the Courier-Journal, which has the credit of specially championing Mr. Bristow with a view to secure him Democratic contents of the support to the exclusion of Davis, Thurman, Hendricks or Bayard.

WE publish this morning a very graphic but vivid picture of the scene which ensue 1 in the house on Wednesday, on the presentation of resolutions recommitting the question of impeachment to the committee and the bill for the protection of witnesses in impeachment cases. It is from the pen of the able and fearless Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times, who gives the "ups and downs" of both sides in the contest. He shows more plainly than the report which we published, as presented by the associated press, that Lamar, the representative of what northern people are fond of styling the "hot-headed and impulsive south," was cool, calm, deliberate, incisive, sarcascluding the eight items, and the only tic and cram-full of resource for every | thing that we can think of that suggests emergency of Mr. Blaine, who, for the itself, or is prompted by the "mess," is first time this season, met more than the question "What of it?" We all his match in debate. Mr. Lamar has know that Tweed is a thief, and we all plain that he was thus again proven his title to leadership know that the New York World, the of the Democracy in the house, and that he is one of the ablest and foremost men | York Democracy, was the first | failure awaited him if the other side had of the country. Mississippi can afford to expose his crime and force to feel proud of him, and has more than him before the courts of New ever reason to congratulate herself that York for punishment. And we all the instructions of the house on the she has so far recognized his ability as to have secured his services expose the "Boss" were his crimes taken on the court and the drift of the court and the drift of the peppered with a dozen indignant inin the senate during a term that will, no doubt, prove one of the most absorbing for a statesman in John B. Floyd was presented for malthe history of the Union. Blaine, on the other hand, the champion of the Republican side of the house, as the Nashville American styles him, has now prompted by political feeling, which, now prompted by political feeling, which, no the contrary that it is conferred to the house as the him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether prompted by political feeling, which, no the contrary that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether prompted by political feeling, which, and all ears listen-ing excitedly, asked tremblingly if there was any other testimony than that which is colleague, the chairman, had read to the house. This was one of the main sensation with the committee. To this Blackburn the history of the Union. Blaine, on feasance in office, but we also know that such a crime was never proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary, that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him, but, on the contrary that it is confessed to have been solely and altogether proven against him the position of the disposal to the confessed to have also have a confessed to have a solely and altogeth now placed himself in the position of a prompted by political feeling, which, for upon this point hinges not only the defender of the entire course of President at the time of the secession case in the house but Belknap's fate in Grant touching the defeat of all prose- of the States, ran to extremes cutions against government offenders.

He has placed himself on the side of the whisky ring and on the side of Bel
the whisky ring and on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the side of Bel
the bas placed himself on the bas placed himself on the bas placed himself on the ba knap's friends, and against any investi- charged with anything of a character gation into the official corruption of that would authorize the association of his party. As a champion of the Protestant religion he is, therefore, in a any of the gang of thieves who have for a'her peculiar position. Mr. Blaine years administered the government of rather incoherent at his own temerity, has grown desperate, and will learn that the United States for their own purthe closer he clings to General Grant the poses. If a charge of malfeasance or more pronounced will be his losses as a misfeasance could be alleged against any to ask for evidence, but he would like to

CHARGES WITHOUT PROOF. EDITORS APPEAL—In your issue of March 8, 1876, the following appears: usual with it and all journals of its class. March 8, 1876, the following appears:

We give very freely of our space to-day, as we have every day since Mr. Clymer made his report, to matters and opinions concerning the Felkmap malfeasance. We make place for every shade of opinion, from that of the veriest toady and sycophant of the Grant administration, up through the various grades of Republicanism and Independency to the pure Democracy, which for years has been struggling with corruption in an earnest endeavor to secure the administration of all the State as well as the national affairs for capabile, energetic and honest hands, etc., etc.

Now gentlemen, in accordance with The Republican knows that it dealt in among them who have the name and Now, gentlemen, in accordance with party and its chief. If our correspondyour boast that you make place for every shade of opinion, from that of the veriest toady and sycophant of the Grant administration, up through the various grades of Republicanism and independency, to the pure Democracy, etc., will you be kind enough to give your readers a chance to read, and candidly compare, take up our space with any more such bunglingly constructed falsehoods as these which we make room for to-day the following items taken from the Nafrom the special organ of the administional Republican, Washington, D. C., March 6, 1876, with your editorial and extracts printed, which I am pleased to tration. We challenge-or, as Blaine would say, we dare our correspondent, submit. Respectfully and very truly,
A REPUBLICAN,
And an Office-Holder under the Grant Ador the Republican either, to prove anything in the shape of malfeavance or The items I have marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, misfeasance against Jeff Davis, Toombs,

4. 5, 6, 7 and 8-don't forget, please, the

We append, as follows, the items our

correspondent has sent us, copied from

[No. 1.]

[No. 2.1

Now that Belknap's disgrace is known the world over, the wiscacres are beginning to find faunt with President Grant as a poor judge of human nature. Not one of them, however, that did not believe a week ago that General Belknap was a man of the strictest integrity. In fact, Mr. Hiester Clymer, the chairman of the committee through which the exposure was made, and a Princeton classmate of the diagraced secretary, did not doubt his integrity, nor did any of his former acquaintances and associates—not even those who were more intimate with him than, under the circumstances, the President should have been. So much for "stair-case wisdom,"

[No. 4.]

The New York World and other journals of

[No. 7,1

multuous time, forgotten and swallowed up in the more important duty of organizing ar-micasor the preservation of the integrity of the Union, the dismemberment of which was

now being sought by the very men whose mal-administration of, and misicasance in, their several offices as members of the President's cabinet, had but a day or two before been made known to the world.

Remarks.

Well, we have made place for all that

this Grant office-holder has sent us, in-

epublican success

Now that Belknap's disgrace is known the

the Washington Republican:

eighth.

LAMAR AND BLAINE.

Toucey, Thompson, Cobb or Floyd.

Floyd, Thompson, Toucey and Cobb. Score four intamous cabinet officers chargeable to the Democratic party, none of whom were punished, but all of whom after their intamy became known, were Blonored by the Democracy. Against this score Belkinap as the only cabinet officer guilty of malversation chargeable to the Republican party, and he is on his way to merited punishment. The comparison speaks for itself. The Mississippian Meets the Man from Maine, Turns Him Over and Turns Him Down.

The Great Republican Parliamentarian, Met on Ground of His Own Selection, is Squelched.

A Graphic but Vivid Picture of the Scene in the House - Blaine Hot-Headed and Impulsive, Lamar Cool and Convinced.

"General Belkman's disgrace," says the New York Tribme, "came like the shadow of a great rock in a weary land to the harrasted bemocracy. The outlook in New Hampshire is very different from what it was two days ago." Perhaps this is true, and perhaps it is not. One week from to-morrow will tell the tale. Meanwhile the New Hampshire voters will have recovered from the shock occa-ioned by the Belkmap exposure, and have had time to reflect that the fall of one man cannot carry with it the cause he has disgraced. The war record of Marcy, the Democratic candidate for governor, taken in connection with the political record already made by the exconfederate house, and the general stagnation of labor interests, will be sufficient to arouse them to a due appreciation of the real situation. That is all that is necessary to insure Republican success. Chicago Time:. WASHINGTON, March 7 .- " " Though the floor and gallery felt some-thing in the air, the outbreak itself came with a surprise. Whether the Democra's had warning, and carried on their work with premeditation, is not known, but they conducted their battle on the plan of an ambuscade, and, as the general verdict goes to-night, there is not a shred of the enemy. Blaine, the daunt-less, is stripped of his laurels, and lies unhorsed. The Democratic party, whatever its follies may be for the future, has DEMONSTRATED ITS PROWESS

to meet and beat its adversaries on a of the morning hour had gone, the belearned to know so well, pitched upon a frauds dolorous key betwixt a grunt, a groan and a wail, made known that the dignity of the house and the immunity of nembership had been violated by a vulgar summons of the members of his committee to appear before a local nagistrate; and that, further,

THIS IMPERTINENT LOCAL COURT dared to demand the testaments and documents at the house's disposal, he fitthy with bribes and stealings," forsooth! Why, the Tribune is sustained and supported solely by the largess of a plundering, stock-jorbing Democratic ring. stirred the blood of the house by the fellow-committeemen to the dirty precincts of the district court. Having The New York World and other journals of like kidney proclaim the opinion that the Democratic party is not responsible for the robberles committed by Boss Tweed. Governor Tilden, however, testified last week, under the solemn obligations of an oath, that while he held the position of chairman of the New York State Democratic executive committee, he received from Tweed sobscriptions for Democratic campaign funds. In other words, while Tweed stole millions from ine people, he devened a portion of his plunder to the support of the Democracy. Here is proof of direct connection between the Democratic party and the greatest thief of modern times. We refer to these facts particularly at this juncture to show the difference between Tweed's case and that of Mr. Helkmap, the latter of whom has been guilty of a comparatively insignificant crime, the proceeds of which four ditheir way into his private coffers, and not into the election ering funds of the party he has disgraced. We submit that the difference is appreciable. stirred the indignant minds of the house to a sudden flood of mutiny and rage, everything was in trim for the revolutionary antics which thereupon broke out. It was the verdict of the house that his point was well taken, in declaring that it would be prejudicial to the interests of the country to submit the proceedings of his committee and the estamentary evidence to any court, and that such an action would close the mouths of essential witnesses and drive them from the land. Here, whether he

knew it or not, THE VENERABLE CLYMER had hit the very mainspring of the discussion. It was evidently understood among the Republicans that party interests demanded the discouragement and intimidation of witnesses, and upon this point the shamelessly defiant and unscrupulous Blaine threw off all reserve, and, to the smazement of the house. took the floor. "Has the court," said he, with that brusque insolence which marks his most bitter openings, with that conspicuous restraint and ostentatious reserve which intimidates his enemie, "insisted upon anything not con-tained in the public report?" Then, with that air of patronizing concession to an opponent's error, and a willingness to forgive a slip on his part, he continued that he could very readily see how the gentleman might decline to re-

vesl the secret of his committee, "but," said he, with a disdainful shrug at once CONTEMPTUOUS AND CONCILIATING. "I cannot see the point of the delicacy in his refusal to state that which is already history." Clymer, refusing to be thrown from his guard at this initial trial, responded with some calmness that it was not the jurisdiction of the court that he denied wholly, but the effect such a concession would have on witnesses, and here was the marked difference of the debate, which grew in HEAT AND VENOM

from this point forward. The Damo-crats, whether by fortune or good man-agement, seized the point of law in-volved and argued for that, crippling their adversaries all the time by the secretary of the interior, and the others of his cabinet—then stood, did not step to ask the "whys" or the "wherefores," but, true to all Democratic precedent, accepted John's resignation and allowed him to cross over into Dixle, there to join his brother thisves and traitors, and with them divide the proceeds of their numerous and stupendous robberies of their numerous and stupendous robberies of United States moneys and other property. On the twenty-seventh of the month following Floyd was presented by the grand jury at Washington, District of Columbin, for maladministration of office, for complicity in the theft of eight hundred and thirty thousand doilars of indian bonds, but as the thief, by the aid of his friend, the Democratic President (old P. F.), had made good his escape, and rebeltion had immediately thereafter raised its murderous hand against the government, the indictment against the filed and his followers was, in the borror of the tumultuous time, forgotten and swallowed up in manifest showing that they as a party were trying to establish a principle which should make such exposures as that which brought about Belknap's downfall utterly impossible. There was a visible growing excitement as Clymer, in some heat, asked in evident surprise what interest Mr. Blaine had in discouraging witnesses. The question was a simple one, and under ordinary conditions might be expected to pass as one of those libes of debate which are given and taken with a certain equanimity. The effect was electrical. Blaine sprung to his feet LIKE A SHOT,

and in the moment's delay before the seen that the first angry response was choked down, and when the words did come it was merely to say with indescribable scorn that this was a matter for the committee to decide, and no court could compel a member to break his oath, but intimating disdainfully that the members were pleading a contemptialways irresistibly given to Blaine, were

rather cooled at this juncture. It was PLAYING FOR HIGH STAKES. able and efficient organ of the New It was equally plain that an inglorious the self-possession to stick to the text and block the partisan debate. The up by any of the Republican or Inde-pendent reserve. We all the difference of the court and the drift of the Republican argument. Danford, one of

court. A member loyal to his commitasked such a question. Lamar, who had been watching the debate and pouring over the authorities, here interposed with an eagerness and spirit nather unand rebuked by

THE MANNER OF LAMAR, candidate for the Presidency, and the or all of them, the Republican would know what additional facts the chair-

was improper and could not be answered, and that no one had a right to reveal The Republican knows that it dealt in what took place in his committee. falsehoods when it sought to couple the Blaine, on his feet and feeling for an

DEVIL OF DEFIANCE

credit of being honest should, without loss in Blaine's air and manner, all the time of time unite in a joint repudiation of the other side into some imprudence which should give him the key to string up the ent knows anything to the contrary of nerves of his party which should rout what we declare is true, we freely open | the enemy, and put them in the same our columns to him. But we decline to attitude as in the amnesty debate. Clymer, with well-meaning malappropriateness, came to the rescue of Blaine, saying that there was no evidence with-A streak of enlightenment shot over Blaine's sensitively expressive face. He saw his way to daylight. His enemies were walking into the trap. He turned the debate at once into a political channel, disavowing, with an oly frankness, any desire to frighten witnesses. He repelled the insinuations that anybody in this District (meaning the President) had intimidated wit-

BLAINE'S PURPOSE was so obvious that a feeling of curiosity fell upon the house to see how the red flag would be received. By luck Black-burn fell in with the Maine man, and, knowing his ground and understanding the use of the English tongue, stripped the gentleman so naked of his conceit that he was a spectacle to the house. He could understand very readily why the gentleman was nervous on the matter. Anyone in his position would be. He would not claim that it was the purpose of the President to intimidate witnesses, but he would say that unless

THE GAG PROCESS was stopped, the courts here would defeat every effort to arrive at a proper determination of the matters at issue. He repelled the insinuation that members of the committee had connived at the escape of Marsh. He was surprised that the Republican members of the committee should permit such a statement to go out uncontradicted. He desired to say that no Republican member of the committee had crossed the threshhold of the committee-room until the report was ready to be signed, and then they had agreed to it as earnesly as the Democrats. It is true that the President of the United States had directed the prosecution of Marsh, and that all witnesses are to be

PROSECUTED FOR THEIR TESTIMONY, and are to be so notified, and if this is to be supplemented by the announcement that the committee must divulge the testimony that they give them, it is utterly impracticable for any one to be convicted. The testimony all shows that if these officers are convicted, it must be by the testimony of accomplices. If accomplices understand that they are purely legal and pugnaciously personal in danger, they will refuse to appear and discussion. When, after the dull details in danger, they will refuse to appear and tion that the committee protests. The nignant figure of Clymer uprose, and, in question was: Shall the committee be the fremulous syllables the house has thwarted in its efforts to ascertain

BY THE EXECUTIVE, or by any other authority? and the committee should have the right to bring the President himself here if it desired to do so. The President had said: "Let no guilty man escape," and he wanted to see who would first thwart this. He did not appeal to the gentlemen as Republicans or Democrats, but he appealed to all as honest men to stop this tide of on, and to protect witnesses, in picture of the hegira of himself and his order that a thorough investigation might be had. By this time the house and galleries were AT FEVER HEAT.

Such a free use of the President's name and such a plain analysis of partisan purpose aroused the animosity of the one side and stimulated the enthusiasm of the other. Lamar, with the possible purpose of stopping the debate, which he saw was approaching danger-ous ground, said he had a resolution to offer, and while disclaiming a purpose to charge improper conduct on the part of the court or a desire to suppress or crush out investigation, as a question of parl'amentary privilege he considered it an outrage to compel members to produce testimony in cases pending. Blaine, as alert as a fox, snapped that no one presumed to compel them. It was

A QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE to summon them. Lamar (gravely)-To summon them no privilege was violated.

Blane had been aching to measure swords with Lamar, and the southerner, with a sort of grave recognition, accept-ed the situation, and led his ambitious antagonist on step by step until Blaine's big frame went through all the contor-tions made memorable in the Andersonville debate. He rushed from his seat to the speaker's circle, and, half turning, he hurled vindictive menace or irrelevant response, as law or logic came from Lamar. Warmed to the work in hand, he defended,

WITH WOMAN'S VEHEMENCE, the mandate of the court, though denying its authority, and, reaching his usual climax of partisan purpose, broke out into taunts and jeers at the cowardice and dishonesty of his adversarier. "I dare you," said he, pacing madly downward toward the speaker's desk, his arms at higher his creek of the country." arms akimbo, his eyes aflame, "I dare" -he made a sudden start, emphasizing each emphasis with a blow upon the desk as he passed, and his heel crunching into the carpet step by step-"I dare," "I dare"-and as he reached the outermost verge his voice rose to

A STENTORIAN SHRIEK-'I dare the other side to refuse." To say that there was a sensation in every part of the house is to give the feeblest possible idea of the extraordinary scene. The Democrats, aroused, indignant, exasperated, huddled in a mass toward the speaker's desk. The Republicans, aroused and thunderstruck at the consummate audacity of their leader, broke into a deafening storm of applause. The Maine man had broken the enemy's line, and if he had only the metal to deal with which he met on that famous amnesty day, the Democrats would have been routed, but now ensued an

UNPARALLELED SCENE in this session. Lamar, who had listened calmly and looked with composure upon the exciting evolutions, physically speaker's assenting nod gave him a and mentally, of the man of Maine, rechance for speaking, it could plainly be sponded with dignified serenity, monotonous self-poise, a reassuring readiness of resource, and a thorough mastery of words, which simply left Blaine shorn of his strength and stranded, "No dra-matic daring of the gentleman from Maine," said Lamar frigidly, "can prevent this house from exercising its constitutional rights in this matter. Crimi-nal courts can punish offenders, but ble privilege to evade a legal duty. The sympathies of the spectators, which are they dare not intrude upon the prerogatives of the house." Blaine is

NOT OFTEN DEFEATED so completely, and this occasion will remain memorable in the minds of those who saw both it and the amnesty debate. It rested with Kasson, who is one of the most plausible men, to irvent the most deprecating defense of Belknap and the Belknap party. All that fine speaking and brilliant phrasepeppered with a dozen indignant in-terrupitous. The most pointed was subject of her husband's guilt, he commissioned him [Kasson] to say that

HE LIED. This explosion thrilled through every and Kaseon, the latter fauntingly responding to Blackburn's disclaimer that the substance of the charge was in the original report, the intention being to make it appear that

BLACKBURN'S SYMPATRIES heavier the load he will have to bear. have put it in print, and not taken ref. man had. Lamar, stalking in his place, with Mrs. Belkuap had influenced him 310 Second Street, Memphis

uge in the sneaking style of innuendo responded implacably that the question to withhold the essential parts of the report. To follow the personal dein's and bicker step by step in detail would ex-haust a whole page of the Times. If names of Davis. Toombs, Cobb, Yancey or Thompson with anything so disgraceful as theft—a crime so common to the office-holders of its party—that those

ing scene.
Personal encounters followed for an hour and a half, stirring the house to the greatest excitement with alternate cries of dislike and approval, the chamber assuming the appearance of any thing else than a legislative assembly. Cox, Clymer, Blaine and Blackburn al ternated in confusing succession, Biaine beating everything down before him with invincible bullying vigor and unscrupulous tactics. Cox alone for the time being made a break in the irresistible progress of the leader of the opposition. That broad of incautious debaters, Beebe, Clymer. Robbins, and a dezen others of that luckless broad, unaccustomed to the methods of Blaine, were made the sport of the house and sat down COVERED WITH CONFUSION.

both sides saluting their discomfiture with derision. With the rank and file at his feet, Blaine then broke from cover and made the main argument of the day. Believing the enemy stienced, he made an argument which rested simply upon assertion, but so well directed and so skillfully put that a majority of his opponents accepted it as conclusiv He spoke for nearly an hour, and closed with the applause of his followers and the admiration of his enemies. The house had listened four hours or more to this debate with every nerve alive to the sight and sound of this wrangling There were murmurs of denials and dis claimants, but there was no sign of lassitude or inattention as Louist calm, undisturbed, ominously arose as the gallights flashed from above, and began an invective which riddled the Republican leaders into a mass of quivering helplessness. Blaine has ached for a season to pit himself against the great Mississippian. Never was ambition so rash;

OVERTHROW SO SIGNAL. He had pursued his policy of taunts and interruptions, as Lamar proceeded, until the Mississippian's patience gave way. He turned upon the applauding partisans who were egging Blaine on, and, shaking his arms, steraly said: "Oh, you claquers who are laughing at him will be wailing before I get through with him." Surprised, but not warned, Blaine kept up his interruptions, inserting inconsequent queries now and then or the aggravation of the speaker. The Democrats, feeling for Lamar, cried, "Shame!" "Shame!" and Randall, in the chair, so far forgot the dignity of the occasion as to forget he was the presiding officer, and called out to Blaine to take his seat. Lamar, however, undisturbed, bided his time, and warned his friends that he had that to say which would leave him speechless for the present and

HARMLESS FOR THE FUTURE. He stripped his argument of all its subterfuges, and left the Republicans high and dry as defenders of fraud, champions of criminals, and expounders of law they know nothing about, impaling Blaine himself on a point of law so strong that he was left squirming and helpless. No debate was ever listened to with such varie i emotions of excitement, anger, disgust, and surprise, and the general verdict to-night is that Blaine was completely laid out.

ONLY \$2.50 PER YEAR

THE EC IVE A IVE NE 69'E' GE

CONTAINS FORTY COLUMNSTOF. Well-Digested Summary

NEWS OF THE WEEK AS WELL AS THE LATEST NEWS OF THE DAY

AND IS FILLED WITH Literary Selections

Embracing Political, Commercial, Literary Selgentific, Agricultural, Philosophical, Re-ligious ordinary news, and all other matters of interest to the Farmer, Manufacture, Mer-chanic and Mrchant.

PRINTING.

S.C.TOOF,

MANUFACTURER

15 Court Street, Memphis.

Check Books, Draft Books, Dray Books, Cash Books,

Ledgers, Journals RAILBOAD & STEAMBOAT WORK Business Cards, Letter Heads,

Bill Heads, Circulars, Tickets, Tags, Etc.

The patronage of my friends and the public is respectfully solicited, Good Work at Low Prices. Call and examine specimens of Printing, Blank Books and Binding.

JEWELRY.



.B, THAYER

JEWELER! Has inistock, and is continually receiving, the finest selections of

GOLD GOODS! Fine Opera Chains, Vest Chains, Watches

of all grades, Fine Sets, Plain and Pancy Rings, Charms, Etc.

Also, a fine assortment of SILVERWARE.
All the above goods are GUARANTEED equal
to the best, and from 5 to 25 per cent below
Main street prices ** REPAIRING OF
WATCHES and JEWELRY A SPECIALTY. Live and let live is our motto. Don't fail give me a cail.

THIS WEEK AT

MENKEN BROTHERS

AN IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

HOSIERY IN STRIPES AND SOLID COLORS, JUST OPENED.

We will show, on MONDAY, 6th Inst., a magnificent line of

Made of MADAPOLAM PERCALE, which in price and manufacture mu-

Chemise, Drawers, Nightgowns, Etc., Etc., Embroidered in new and beautiful designs. Call and examine the above goods, together with many other of the Latest Novelties from European and

Eastern markets. Rew Paragols and Sun-Umbrellas. Latest Styles Ladies' Spring Costumes IN NEW SPRING FABRICS.

MENKEN BROTHERS

261 and 263 Main Street.

W. W. SCHOOLFIELD. HENEY G. MILLER. LOUIS HANAUEL. HENEY THE VAS. SCHOOLFIELD, HANAUER & WHOLESALE GROCERS.

COTTON FACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

256 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. We keep constantly on band the largest and most complete stock of Groceries and Planfation supplies in the city, Making Flour, Baccas, Virginia Tobaccas, Hagging and
Lies a specialty. Sole agents for H C. Cole & Co.'s celebrated brands of Flour, viz: FFFS,
Cole's Extra, FF, Grange, etc. Also, agents for the Gallatin Mills Sheetings and Cotton
Yarns, and Virginia Shot. Merchants will consult their interests by calling and examine our
stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our Mr. Louis Hanauer presides over the Cotton Department, giving his personal attention to selling and weigning

8129

5. C. TREADWELL. A B. TREADWELL.

Wholesale Grocers

FACTORS

No. 11 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

BROWN & STRATTON COTTON FACTORS

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCH'TS,

Nos. 9 and 10 Magnelia Block, Cor. Union and Front Sts., Memphis, - - - - - Tonnessee. B M. STRATTON will give personal and careful attention to the sale of Cotton. Groceries and all supplies furnished at lowest cash prices.

BOOTS and SHOES

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS.

HILL, FONTAINE & CO. **COTTON FACTORS**

And Wholesale Grocers, 360 AND 362 FROMT STREET,

HARDWARE.

Ag'ts for B. F. Avery & Son's Plows-orders filled from store or factory Sole Agents for H. F. Blount's (the original and only genuine Urie Plow.

Sole Agents Wm. Clore's Wrought Calhoun Plows, Owners of Mitchell Patent Cotton Scraper.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS MARKET OF Trace-chains, Blindbridles, Hames. Collars. Backbands, Singletrees, Doubletrees, Plowlines, Laprings, Plowhandles. Plewbeams, Cievises, Wedges, Crosscut Saws, Shovels. Axes, Caststeel, Iron, Nails, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Builders' Hardware, Belting,

Plantation Wagons, Etc., Etc., Nos. 310 AND 312 FRONT STREET W. W. GUY, J. H. M'CLENLAN.

WHOLESALE Grocers, Cotton Factors

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Nos. 260 and 262 Front St., Memphis. Tenn.

AT WHOLESALE. Staple and Fancy Groceries

COR. FRONT AND UNION STS.

3 carloads Bulk Sides and Shoulders, 1000 cs. cann'd Tomatoes and Sugar, arm 25 tierces sugarcured Hams, 25 boxes Breakfast Bacon, 400 boxes N.Y.Sinte and sutmeg Cheese 200 tubs Choice Butter, 500 pkgs. Spiced Pissfeet and Tongues 300 bbis. Filour—various grades, 350 bbis. Filour—various grades, 350 sacks Java, Rio and Cordova Coccil, 50 bbis. and hf. bbls. Sweet Cider, etc. G. A. ECKERLY & BROS.,

ATIORNEYS.

FOUTE & BARTEAU. ATTORNETS-AT-LAW. MEMPRISS, TENS.

OFFICE-36 Poplar street. J. P. CARUTHERS, Attorney at Law,

234 SECOND STREET, T. B. MICOU,

Room No. 33, Pianters Ins. Building. No. 39 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn WM. J. & JOS. P. SYKES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Attorneys-at-Law, No. 26 POPLAR STREET, MEMPHIS.

SEO. DIXON. Attorney-at-Law.

280 Main Street, East olde. CHAS. W. ADAMS. L. V. DIXON

ADAMS & DIXON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Rooms 21-28 Planters Ins. Building, No. 41 Madison Street.... Memphis, Tenn. BUSINESS IN ARKANSAS AND MISSIS-sippl solicited, which will receive prompt

M. D. L STEWART SOLICITOR

-AND-ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office-No. 34 Poplar Street, Memphis. WILL practice in the Courts of Law and Chancery in West Tempescre and North Mississippi, and give special attention to col-lections, conveyancing, etc. 1816

MEDICAL.

AVER'S SAPSAPARILLA FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



worm, Uicers and Sores, Rhenmatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Ste filty Leuchorrhoea arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emselation and General Debility. With their departure

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass . Practical and Analytical Chemists.

PRESCRIPTION FREE FOR the speed; sure of Seminal Weakness Lost Manheod, and all disorders brough on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggi has the ingredients. Address DAVIDS ON CO. Box 228, New York. occil-dend

COTTON FACTORS. ESTABLISHED 1840.

GROCERS

-AND-COTTON FACTORS. No. 1 Exchange Building 168 Front Street : : Memphis, Tenn.

860 Front st.

SHERIFF'S SAYE. SHERIFF'S SALE

-- OF --REAL DETATE. DUBLIC NOTICE IS HERERY GIVEN, DUBLIC NOTICE IS HERESY GIVEN,
That by virtne of a vendition exponss
to me directed from the Hon. Circuit Court of
Shelby county, Tennessee, in the case of Mrs.
Ann E. Connell vs. Dennis McDermott, Judgment rendered on the 39th day of September,
1875, for the sum of forty-two dollars and fifteen cents, with interest and costs of suit, to
satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on

Tuesday, the 21st Day of March, 1876, legal hours, in front of the courthous In legal hours, in front of the courthouse, Memphis, Tennessee, proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot in the city of Memphis, Shelby county, fennessee, in subdivision of lots of Turley's estate, being part of lot seven [7], block three [3] bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Saladwin and Jones's lot; thence north with west side of Turley street forty [46] feet to a stake; thence west ninety [90] feet to a stake; thence south

est ninets [90] feet to a stake; thence south rty [40] feet to Baldwin and Jones's lot: thence east with sal lot ninety [95] feet to the peginning. Levied on as the property of de-endant, Dennis McDermott, to satisfy said Memphis, 18th day of February, 1876. C. L. ANDERSON, fbl8 sa Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn.

PROSPECTUS. DROSPECTUS-On or before the eight eenth

PRESPECTIN—On or before the eight eenth of March next the undersigned will commence, in the city of knoxville, the publication of a newspaper, daily and weekly, to be styled the Knoxville Tribuse. The Tribuse, politically, will be Bemocratic, but as free to censure errors or wrongs within its own party as to expose and condemn hurtful policies and acts on the part of its opponents. In its general tone and conduct it will be conservative and national, and, in such spirit, will inbor for the deserved success of the Bomocratic party in the elates and uniton, as now opposed by its Republican adversaries. Locally, it will earnestly promulgate such ideas and advecants such means as may be deemed best promotive of the development, advancement and general prosperity of the section from which it will claim its support. The Daily Tribuse will be a full-sized seven-column paper, containing each day the telegraphic news from all parts of the world, complete commercial reports, and a greater quantity of miscellaneous reading matter than any daily paper in East Tennessee, north Georgia, or south western Virginia. The Weekly Tribuse will be an eight-page paper, filled with choice editorial and miscellaneous matter, embracing all the departments of approved lournalism—making. It a first-class matter, embracing all the departments of approved journalism—making it a first-class family newspaper. The local and business departments of the Tribuse will be in charge of gentiemen of well-known experience, capacity and integrity. The Tribuse office will be new in its entire outfit, comprising also a well-selected job office. Terms: Italy—One copy one year, 35; one copy six months, \$1; one copy one month, 5c; one copy one week, 20c. Weekly—One copy one year, \$2; one copy six months, \$1; ten copies one year, \$15. Advertising rates same as those now prevailing in Knowille, All subsciptions cash in advance, though on payments for either subscriptions or advertisements will be asked for until the publication of the paper shall have been commenced. tisements will be asked for until the publication of the paper shall have been commenced for the support of this enterprise we respect fully solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN M. FLEMING,

RAM MKINNEY,

Editors and Sole Proprietors.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., February 4, 1876.

The undersigned, in justice to himself and sil concerned, takes this occasion to say that owing to personal and professional disagreements between intuself and partners in the office of the Knoxville Press and Herabi, he has not been acting as editor of that paper since the fifteenth of December last. The same disagreements still continuing, legal proceedings have been instituted tor their

roceedings have been instituted for their stilement, JOHN M. FLEMING.